(d) The average per capita income for rural migrants to urban areas is not available separately. However, according to the latest available estimates for 1980-81 the per capita income was Rs. 1245 in rural areas and Rs. 280 in urban areas at current prices.

Scheme for the development of wasteland in Andhra Pradesh

2712. SHRI T. VENKATARAM REDDY :
SHRI S. PRATHAPA REDDY :

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have prepared any Scheme for the development of waste-land in the State of Andhra Pradesh:

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided to the State Government in this regard during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Since its creation in July, 1992, the Department of Wastelands Development is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Wastelands Development Project and Grants-in-Aid in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh. The main objective of Integrated Wasteland Development Project scheme is to augment availability of wood and non wood products specially fuelwood and fodder. Under this scheme projects are prepared on mocro watershed basis through the exercise of detailed micro planning carried out in active consultation with the total people. The scneme is being implemented mainly on non-forest wastelands. A similar scheme with the Little "Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project" is being implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. However, this scheme is being implemented mainly on degraded forest lands. The main objective of Grants-in-Aid Scheme is to provide financial financial assistance to the voluntary agencies to carry out various activities for sustainable development of wastelands. These activities would include nursery raising, plantation, pasture development, awareness raising etc. Financial assistance is directly relased to the voluntary agencies.

(c) Fifteen projects have so far been sanctioned under Integrated Wasteland Development Project and Integrated Afforestation & Eco-Developmemt schemes. An assistance of Rs. 1.71 crores curing 1991-92. Rs. 1 02 crore during 1992-93 and Rs. 7.99 crore during 1993-94 has been released to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh under these projects.

Value of Assets Created under JRY

2713. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY :
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the value of assets which have been created by the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last year;

(b) whether these assets are being properly maintained;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to modify the guidelines of JRY; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The primary objective of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is the generation of additional gainful employment for unemployed and underemployed persons in the rural areas and creation of assets is incidental to it. The expenditure incurred on assets created under JRY and not the value of assets created under the Yojana is monitored at the Government of India level. During the financial year 1993-94, an expenditure of Rs. 2742.40 crores was incurred on the creation of different types of assets under JRY.

(b) A maximum of 10% of the total allocation under JRY can be spent on the maintenance of assets created under JRY or under the erstwhile programmes of National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.

(c) and (d) On the basis of the experience gained during the implementation of wage employment programmes, certain changes were made during the year 1993-94 with regard to the utilisation of funds and effective functioning of JRY. The details of these changes are given in the Statement.

Statement

The following major changes have been made with regard to the utilisation of funds and effective functioning of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), with effect from 1993-94 :

(i) Seventy five per cent of the funds alloeated under JRY in a year, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2546 crores, which was the revised Budget allocation for JRY for the year 1992-93, will be utilised for the implementation of JRY throughout the country broadly on the guidelines now prescribed.

(ii) The funds under JRY will be continued to be allocated to the States/UTs on the basis of proportion of rural poor in the State/UT to the total rural poor in the country from the latest available poverty estimates based on the results of latest National Sample Survey Organisation's survey in this regard. From the State to the district, the allocation of funds would, however, be made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of equal weightage to the proportions of SC/ST population in a district to the total SC/ST population in the State and inverse of per capita production of agricultural workers.

(iii) The sub-schemes of JRY viz : Million Wells Scheme (MWS), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) would continue. However, earmarking of funds for MWS will be increased from existing 20% to 30% and its coverage extended to non-SC/ST poor small and marginal farmers subject to the condition that, benefits in financial terms to the non-SC/ST cannot exceed 10% of the total allocation under JRY. Similarly, earmarking of funds at the national level for construction of houses under IAY will be increased from 6% to 10% and its coverage will be extended to non-SC/ST poor people subject to the condition that financial assistance provided to non-SC/ST poor people (excluding freed bonded labourers), does not exceed 4% of the total alllcation.

(iv) Twenty per cent of the funds under JRY subject to a minimum of Rs. 700 crores will be used to implement an intensified JRY in 120 backw rd districts in different States of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under-employment For this purpose, funds will be placed at the disposal of the concerned, District Rural Development Agency (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs) who may identify the pockets of unemployment and under-employment within the districts for implementing intensified JRY in these pockets.

(v) 5% of the JRY funds subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 crores will the earmarked for taking up special and innovative projects such as those aimed at prevention of migration of labour, enhancing women's employment, special programmes through voluntary organsations aimed at drought proofings as well as watershed development/wastelands development resulting in sustained employment.

(vi) Expenditure on wage and non-wage component have been kept at the existing 60:40 ratio but the wages paid to the skilled labourers are allowed to be included under the wage component subject to the limit of 10% of the total wage.

उपग्रह के माध्यम से वर्षा संबंधी मानचित्रण

2714. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्षा की स्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उपग्रह के माध्यम से देश का मानचित्र बनाने संबंधी एक प्रस्ताव इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ,

(ग) क्या वर्षा को मापने के लिए देश में कोई नया उपकरण विकसित किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस उपकरण की प्रमुख विशेषताओं सहित तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा, विभाग और अंतरिक्ष विभाग में राज्य मंत्री तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में **राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी)** : (क) और (ख) इन्सैट के अति उच्च रेजोल्यूशन रेडियोमीटर आंकड़ों पर आधारित परिमाणात्मक वर्षण अनुसंधान तथा विकास पद्धति के द्वारा प्राप्त किये जा रहे हैं । इस आधार पर प्रायोगिक तौर पर साप्ताहिक तथा मासिक वर्षा मानचित्र तैयार किये जा रहे हैं ।